In the Specification

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 5 line 14 with the following:

FIG. 19 is a perspective view of a bearing portion of a helium gas-lubricated actuator motor, which can be used in the servo track writer assembly shown in FIGS. 2-4 according to one embodiment of the present invention.

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 10 line 25 with the following:

FIGS. 5-10 are graphs illustrating the power spectral density, AC squeeze and DC squeeze as measured at the outermost servo track (servo track ~~1900~~ 19,000) on the surfaces of discs 108 using air in the spindle bearing and in the actuator bearing.

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 13 line 10 with the following:

FIG. 20 is a cross-sectional view of bearing portion 600 shown in FIG. 19, taken along lines 20--20. Stator 602 has an annular shape, with a central cavity 612. Rotor 604 includes a pair of opposing disc-shaped thrust flanges 614 and 616, which are coupled together through a cylindrical sleeve 618 extending through central cavity 612. Flanges 614 and 616 are coupled to sleeve 618 with bolts (not shown), which are inserted through bores 619, for example. Flanges 614 and 616 and sleeve 618 rotate about axis 606. The mating surfaces between stator 602 and the elements of rotor 604 form ~~radial~~ axial bearing surfaces 620 and ~~axial~~ radial bearing surfaces 622 and 624. These bearing surfaces are separated from one another by a small gap. During operation, the gap is maintained by the lubricating gas.

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 14 line 7 with the following:

Rotor 704 has a main body portion 712 and a thrust flange 714, which rotate about axis 706. The outer surfaces of rotor 704 and the opposing surfaces of stator 702 are spaced from one another by a small gap, which forms a gas-lubricated bearing having ~~radial~~ axial bearing surfaces 720 and 722 and ~~axial~~ radial bearing surfaces 724 and 726.